School may provide educational activities to federal agencies, employees, nonprofit organizations, other entities, and members of the public. The Graduate School may charge reasonable fees for its activities based upon the cost of providing the service and may retain those fees rather than depositing them in the United States Treasury. The Graduate School is authorized to operate under its current name or may adopt another name.

Subsection (d) provides that the General Administration Board appointed by the Secretary would govern the activities of the Graduate School in accordance with the Secretary's regulations. The Board would be responsible for determining the policies by which the School is administered and for taking steps necessary to assure that the responsibilities are carried out, including the selection of a Director and other officers. The Board may authorize the Director to borrow money on the credit of the Graduate School.

Subsection (e) authorizes the Director to carry out the activities of the School, subject to the direction and oversight of the Board. The Board may authorize the Director to invest funds held in excess of the current operating requirements as a reasonable reserve.

Subsection (f) states that the director and Board members shall not be held personally liable for any loss or damage that may accrue to the funds of the Graduate School as a result of a discretionary act in carrying out their duties.

Subsection (g) states that Graduate School employees shall not be considered federal employees.

Subsection (h) states that the Graduate School shall not be considered a federal agency for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act.

Subsection (i) prohibits the Graduate School from accepting gifts from interested parties.

Subsection (j) authorizes the Graduate School to accept gifts of money and property made for the benefit of the Graduate School. This subsection authorizes the Graduate School to acquire, maintain, and control real property. It also authorizes the Graduate School to enter into contracts without regard to any law prescribing procedures for the procurement of property or services and to dispose of real or personal property without regard to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act. The subsection also authorizes the Graduate School to continue to use the facilities and resources of the Department in carrying out its functions if the costs are reimbursed out of the fees collected or other income earned by the Graduate School. (Section 548)

The House bill contains no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the Senate provision. (Section 921)

# (7) Student internship program and conveyance of excess Federal personal property

The Senate amendment authorizes use of appropriated or user fee funds to pay for transportation, subsistence, and lodging expenses of student interns. Student interns are defined as employees who assist scientific, professional, administrative, or technical employees of the Department and who are bona fide students of accredited colleges or universities pursuing courses related to the field in which the person is employed by the Department. (Section 549)

The House bill contains no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the Senate provision with an amendment to author-

ize the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements on an annual basis with one or more associations of colleges and universities for the purpose of providing for USDA participation in internship programs for graduate and undergraduate students who are selected by such associations from students attending member institutions of such associations and other colleges and universities and an amendment authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to convey title to excess personal property to any 1994 Institution, Hispanic-Serving Institution or 1890 institutions for research purposes with or without monetary compensation. (Section 922 and 923)

(8) Conveyance of land, sale of land, designation of research center, and Washington area strategic space plan

The Senate amendment provides for conveyance of land to the Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas to be used in the White Oak Cemetery. The land would revert to the United States if not used in the cemetery. (Section 550)

The House bill contains no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the Senate provision with an amendment authorizing the sale of land known as the "Walker Tract"; renaming the Agricultural Research Service Small Farms research facility located near Booneville, Arkansas as the Dale Bumpers Small Farms Research Center; and authorizing funding for improvement of roads at Beltsville as part of the USDA Washington Area Strategic Space Plan. (Sections 924, 925, 926 and 927)

The Managers expect USDA to continue to evaluate the Washington Area Strategic Plan in light of Department streamlining and workforce reduction. Furthermore, the Managers expect the Secretary to work closely with the House and Senate Agriculture Committees in identifying the most cost-effective option for renovating the South Building. It is important that USDA brief the Agriculture Committees on a regular basis about progress in this regard.

#### (9) Sense of the Congress regarding purchase of American-made equipment and products

The House bill states that it is the intent of Congress that recipients of assistance under this Act shall purchase only American-made equipment and products. (Section 508)

The Senate amendment contains no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the Senate provision, striking the House provision. (10) Amendment of the Virus-Serum Toxin Act

of 1913

The Senate amendment amends the Virus Serum Toxin Act of 1913 to increase the criminal penalty from a maximum of \$1,000 to a maximum of \$10,000, upon conviction, for each violation. This section also authorizes the assessment of civil penalties of up to \$5,000 for each violation of the Act or regulations. A person must "knowingly" violate the Act or regulations to be subject to a criminal or civil penalty. Knowingly forging, counterfeiting, or without permission of the Secretary of Agriculture, using, altering, defacing, or destroying any certificate, permit, license, or other document will be considered a violation of the Act. The Secretary is required to provide notice and an opportunity for an agency hearing before issuing an order for a civil penalty. The total amount of civil penalties assessed against a violator shall not exceed \$300,000 for all such violations adjudicated in a single proceeding. In the course of an investigation of a suspected violation, the Secretary may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence that relates to the matter under investigation. (Section 546)

The House bill contains no comparable provision.

The Conference substitute adopts the House provision, striking the Senate provision.

### (11) Equine piroplasmosis

It is the intention of the Congress that the Secretary of Agriculture be directed to protect the United States and its domestic horse population from equine piroplasmosis by taking all actions necessary to ensure that the disease does not become established in the United States or spread to the domestic horse population.

Congress finds that the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Georgia Department of Agriculture plan to grant a conditional waiver from Federal and State health requirements for a limited number of foreign horses testing positive for equine piroplasmosis to enter the U.S. and compete in the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games.

Although careful conditions have been imposed on such admissions, there is a minimum risk that this disease could become established in the U.S. Therefore, the twenty point plan that has been agreed to by the European Union, the Georgia Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture must not be relaxed and the conditions must be followed and administratively enforced.

PAT ROBERTS,
BILL EMERSON,
STEVE GUNDERSON,
THOMAS W. EWING,
BILL BARRETT,
WAYNE ALLARD,
JOHN BOEHNER,
RICHARD POMBO,
E DE LA GARZA,
CHARLIE ROSE,
CHARLIE STENHOLM,
GARY CONDIT,
Managers on the Part of the House.

RICHARD G. LUGAR,
BOB DOLE,
JESSE HELMS,
THAD COCHRAN,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
LARRY E. CRAIG,
PATRICK LEAHY,
HOWELL HEFLIN,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

## SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Member (at the request of Mr. Montgomery) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. Jones, for 5 minutes, on March

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mrs. MEEK of Florida.

Mr. LANTOS.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) and to include extraneous matter:)